GRAND RAPIDS HERALD. NO. 15 PEARL STREET.

Exclusive Morning Service of the United Press.

THEMS OF SCHOOL PTION.

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NEW YORK OFFICES #\$7ribune Building N. M. Sheffeld

MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1882.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Washington, Ang 6. - For lower Michigan Easterly winds; warmer; fair except possibly local rains on the

LAID AT REST.

General William Power Innes is at rest in the bosom of that clay to which all human flesh is heir. Thousands of friends assembled in mournful concause in and about St. Mark's church yesterday to pay tribute to the Homeric a alities of their friend and frater. The gathering was a notable one. It comprised the best and noblest of the state's citizenship. On no other like occasion has such a thoroughly representalive concourse assembled in this city. It will live in memory as a distinct event in the lives of those who were marshalled in the hosts that accompunied the dead soldier's body to the grave. It will teach the young that patriotism, uprightness and honesty are virtues which attract to man the love. respect and veneration of his fellows. It will teach us all that to be steadfast inpurpose, unswerving in the right, loyal in friendship will be to earn and hold the good opinion of all men. Of the sublime character of the deceased mention was made at the time of his death. It remains only to be said that a noble, frank and disingenuous man has departed from us forever. We shall cherish his memory and hold in grateful reverence the virtues which made him a conspicuous and beloved citizen.

EAGER INVESTORS.

Henry Clews is more cheerful. New factors have entered into the financial of better times. The collapse of the Chicago provision speculators has rethe hype remained untrameled, our gold would not have been sent abroad. The intimation is in the nature of a revelation, for he has persistently ascribed other causes for the withdrawal of the gold which is inally worth \$50 may be purchased now shortcomings are incident to inexperifor EC. When confidence is restored ence. the bond or share will revert to its normal value. The foreign investor doesn't need a feloscope to see that he will draw a high rate of interest on his original investment and when redemption takes place he will get two dollars | Le many days before we will be laughing for our. No wonder that he should make active loquity for American secur-Ities. The wonder is that we should be so insunsible to the opportunities offered and stand back in fear and trembling. This country is not going to the bowworse. It simply can't short. When we girt later our sections atrake of lunary you so" and join in a chorus of anathemay on the ligitish investors who have experiently taken our stocks when we would better have kept them.

PROSPECT FOR WHEAT.

against the day when his crops shall opinion. fail: It will not be exprising if large quantities are hurried to the evabourd while the price is hovering between in and 60 cents. With these quantities withdrawn from our elevators for exportation a reaction will set in. The reaction will be based on an under-supply for home consumption. Prices will ripaned the millers will be paying an of stuff, somelody else would immediwill be great enough compared with dollar a full legal tender. present prices to make the average for the year a fair one. An over-apply of wheat in the world's harvest fields to go to Washington while congress is consumption or failure of ceres eight to. in some part of it would destroy the our the wheat grower is dublines. Wheat is accounte for the bats in his head. an unprofitable crop when the price is helow study cents a bushel. Farmers do William M. Springer choered when not roll in wealth when it is worth a throp was renominated for the speaker. shall sap our supply, thereby reducing ship. the salesbia quantity, the price will be | Tuest are "the good old democrat increased; but it must go to \$1.20 a times" we had before the war.

bushel to make the compressing bulance. If the farmers can afford to hold their wheat for a mouth or six weeks they will be better able to forecast the future. The millers may profit only by large purchases at low prices, but they are ill prepared to make heavy investments at the present time. Wheat may average a good price by an increase later in the fall. It depends on foreign

LONG'S SUGGESTION.

In this issue Major J. W. Long's interesting description of the world's fair, which has been continued for several weeks, is concluded. It is no exargeration, nor indeed an unmerited compliment, to say that his eleverly written letters are among the most valuable published guides to the great fair. From the first he has confined himself to a plain, matter of fact description of what he saw and how he saw it. Occasional flashes of wit have been interpolated, and they have relieved the unavoidable monotony of diductic narrative, greatly enhancing the value of his writings to those who contemplate a visit to the fair. His style of writing is breezy and delightful, and the readers of Tur Henann will regret that he exhausted the inexhaustible supply of material at so early a day. In his closing letter he offers a suggestion that calls for serious consideration. It is that a school children's excursion to the world's fair be projected. Why not? The board of education has but recently taken an advanced step in the direction of just such a project. There ought to he no objection on the score of extravagance. There can be none on the ground that it would not be educational in character. No pupil in the public schools will learn in all his or her school-life so much of the world's resources and marvels as can be learned in a single day at the world's fair. If it is legitimate to purchase free supplies it certainly would be legitimate to plan and execute a school-children's world's fair excursion. It is very likely that this suggestion will pass unheeded, but it has far greater merit than many of the experiments made at public expense which materialize in no benefit to anybody except the favored few.

TODAY'S CONGRESS,

Today the extra session of congress will convene in Washington. The senate has several privileged questions to dispose of before business may be taken up. Possibly several days will be consumed in debating these questions. The house will organize by electing Crisp, and the democrat caucus nominations for subordinate places. If the senate shall be ready to proceed to business the president's message will be submitted. If not ready, the message will be read under a suspension of the rules, situation, and he begins to see the light and then the debate will be resumed on privileged questions. If both houses are propared to receive the message it will leased a large volume of exportable pro- | be read, and an adjournment will be ducts, and the outflow to Europe is sur- taken for three or four days, to enable prisingly active. The large return of Crisp to appoint his committees. This valuable time may be lost to advantage, in return for our provisions. He inti- for after the message is read the memmates that had the provisions market bers will have time to study the situation and prepare themselves to vote intelligently. No legislation will be accomplished this week.

Possibly women are not so astute and now coming back. The intimation is diplomatic in conducting deliberative worth a moment's consideration, for it | bodies as men are, but they ought not to will serve to direct our minds to the fact | be expected to be. For five thousand that the artual markets are after years the men have had a monopoly of all the regulators of the times, deliberating conventions and with all Then he observes a hopeful trend to- that experience and practice they furward better times in the stock market, nish the world with the spectacle pre-The beating down of securities to a sented by a free fight in the English point below their values has awakened commons and the disgraceful proceedkeen interest among foreign investors. ings of the last Kansas legislature. Give They see an opportunity to buy unduly | the women a fair chance. In one or depreciated stocks and reap the increase | two thousand years, or sooner, they may when normal values are restored. For | be able to get along in conventions quite instance, a bond, or share of stock, non- as orderly as the sterner sex. Their

> FROM all over the country come reports that the banks which suspended payment to prevent a mad rush of excited depositors are resuming business. If this sort of thing continues it won't at the foolish fears of the western al-

Russia and Germany are at loggerheads over a tariff while the free hosts of democracy are assembling in Washington to open our markets, free to both. Democrate never learn by expecience. we will all be tolling each other "I told | Beath and destruction are the only lessons that impress their vitude.

Ysergapar's farce of opening the world's fair gates was even more costly than that of the previous Sunday. If Judge Stein shall costinue to enforce With wheat at 50 cents a bushed the the Clingman injunction he will tron be busignes is about to fill his granary in contempt of the court of public

> Channes K. Genson this morning calls attention to two cases in which Hoke Smith's new pession rule line worked rank injusties. The facts seem to justify the conclusion that Hoke Smith is the Jipins Iscarlot of Grover's cabinet.

In somebody could devise a forty-cent shoot upward and before another crop is dollar that would purchase \$250 worth miranosi price. The advanced price graly move to make that depreciated

Many Leasnand John J. Ingalis intend would decrease the price and it in seekin. If anything can induce the would remain stationary until the statesmen to out their session short this

Yourse Atlant Dividad, who presided plus and thus enhance the market of the allver convention, was at one time value. Just at present the outlook for president of a base ball league. That

FROM O'ER THE SEA

Russia and Germany Still Splitting Very Fine Hairs

OVER THE RECENT TARIFF

Triple Alliance Treaty Not Affected by It--General News Notes From Foreign Centers.

BESLIN, Aug. &-Though the Russo German war has only been in active operation five days, there already are igns of abatement of the spirit of hostinty on both sides. Several St. Petersourg papers, inspired by the Russian oreign office, attack the policy of aggression upon German commerce as nitiated by H. Witte the Russian finance minister, without the full sanction of the imperial council, through what knowledge of certain of the czar's advisors Minister Witte is charged with underestimating Germany's strength in forcing the customs war, while open regret is expressed that any action was taken. Germany, argues the Cologne Gazette, began the attack by introducing a dif-ferential tariff, then Russia after long suffering replied in defense of her own interests by merely imposing the max-imum tariff upon German imports.

Overlooked a Fact.

The Gazette here overlooks the fact that the duties on foreign ships entering Russian ports are raised to such an enormous figure as to be almost equivalent to a blockade. The tone of the articles, however, breathes peace. They conclude by asserting that Russia does not wish to increase the complications that exist, but aims now, as formerly, at a harmonious settlement of international a harmonious settlement of international

Another indication that the custom war will soon terminate is the fact that a mutual agreement has been entered into not to engage in a grain freight war, which was dreaded by commercial men as being certain to exasperate everyone concerned in international trade. Some Russian government organs lament or excuse the situation, and the German press follows the same course. The general opinion of the business world here is that sturdy resolutions should be adopted not to give in until Russia shows a willingness to reduce her tariff. The Gazette commenting upon Russia's abrupt change of front from negotiating a treaty to hostile action dangerous to Russian interests, publishes tables showing the former and the existing duties and comparing them with the German tariff on Russian goods.

Triple Alliance Treaties Inoperative, The figures prove that the German The ligures prove that the terman tariff amounts on an average to only 25 per cent of the value of goods imported, and in some few instances to 50 per cent; whereas the Russian duties before the war began varied 100 per cent and are now raised to an impracticable height.

An agreement does not at all disturb official circles here. Another has a right official circles here. Austria has a right

to arrange whatever commercial relaons she chooses. The trade between Russia and Austro-Hungary is the merest nothing when compared with the international trade between Russia and rmany. The triple alliance treaties do not touch upon commercial questions. Germany can do without Russian grain Germany can do without Russian grain and the sum of official opinion is that the Russo-Austrian treaty, if it is ever concluded will not imperii the sentiment of the Russo-German tariff troubles in a manner satisfactory to Germany. It is hoped that when the reichstag reassembles the government will be able to announce that Russia has recovered her

Rumors are current on the bourse that Russia is trying to raise from Paris bankers a loan of 15,000,000 rubles at 3

The Socialist Congress.

The socialist congress which opens up at Zurich tomorrow will be largely com-posed of German and Austrian dele-gates. Practically it is a meeting of the members of the extreme wing of the German socialists. The program of the congress includes an international eight hour day, an international agreement for the celebration of the first day of May as labor day, concerted political action on the part of the socialists, the position of the socialists in the event of European war, international trade organization, etc.

The duke of Saxe-Coburg, it is offlcially announced, is recovering from his apopletic seizure of Tuesday last. A pri-vate report says that his left side is practically paralyzed, and that his condition is critical.

Emperor William is timed to arrive at the island of Heligoland Monday even-ing. During his majesty's stay of a week at the island he will witness a part of the evolutions of the North sea

The Russian Grashdain asserts that the government has decided to refuse to the Finnish permission to subscribe for the construction of the Finnish Norwegian railway, as the foreign office at St. Petersburg expected a revolution in Norway and the declaration of a republie. The radicals, says The Grashdain, are purchasing and importing areas

largely and are preparing for an insur-The family of Theodore Rusyon, the American minister to Germany, will go to Heringelorf on the Baltic on Monday next and will sojourn there for severn

Among the arrivals of Americans in Berlin during the past week are the Misses Mariana and Elsie Schild of St. Louis, L. Engel of San Francisco, John Tucker and daughter of New York and May Powie of Chicago.

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT.

The soldiers in the armies that preserved the nation will be interested in the announcement that General Hann in the last three months of his administration of the prosion bureau allowed 31,008 original pensions. In the first three months of the present commissioner 17,045 original pensions were granted. That is a decrease of 14,863 allowances in the first nicety day of reform, not to speak of the alike who have been suspended by order of the other reformer, Hoke Smith, of Georgia, sah. Jackson Citizen.

President Palmer's sull meant and really generous offer to make up a purse for the Spanish duke, Veragua, who recently became a bankrupt, does not been

The recent silver convention at Chiengo was constucted with a fair degree. of conservations, and, barries the wild utherances of a few men of the Dennely St. Le's and Waite stripe, the action of the con Batteria. and Waite stripe, the action of the con-rention will command respect. But it Brokenstein and Petta, Unipro-Supder,

was evident from the start that the 16 to I ratio men had it all their own way, so that there was no opportunity for a rational discussion of methods for replacing silver in our coinage,—Saginaw News.

Gold to the amount of more than \$2,000,000,000 has been mined on the Pacific slope since 1849. Over one billion of this has been sent out of the country to pay for foreign productions, many of which should be made at home—Lansing Republican.

Secretary Carlisle is in favor of allo ing national banks to issue currency to the par value of their bond holdings in stead of 30 per cent only as at present provided for.—Kalamaroo Telegraph.

HIT AND MISS BRIEFS

England is probably sorely disappointed that Siam gave in to France before she was ready to stick her nose into the quarrel. The United States is the real sufferer by the failure of a war, though; for the United States would have been called upon to feed all the combatants and the majority of the stay at home as well. Which she is prepared to do at so much per head without fimitation as to numbers or prejudice as to principles.—Chicago Times.

Recent the purchasing clause of the

Repeal the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman act.

Authorize the issue by national banks of circulation up to par of the United States bonds deposited with the treasury to secure the same.

Issue no United States notes of a less denomination than five dollars.—New York Sup.

All of the unprecedented slump in wheat is not due to financial stringency. Some of it is caused by an expectation that crops will be wonderfully big, while there is a fine surplus in sight before the new movement begins.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

The assembling congressmen appear to realize the fact that the people are not in a mood to put up with any trifling in the halls of legislation just at this crisis. This is where the distinguished tatesmen are just right.-Boston Her-

If Henry W. Blair would only have kept his mouth shut a little longer peo-ple would soon have forgotten that the east has in him almost as great an ass as the west has in Pennoyer.—Buffalo Express.

POINTS ABOUT MEN.

Disciples of Kant will regret to hear that the philosopher's birthplace at Konigsberg—the old Prussian corporation city—is being pulled down to make room for a warehouse. The tablet on the exterior of the house recording Kant's birth, and the front door, will be preserved in the city myseum. preserved in the city museum.

The death in London of Henry Bain Smith, the sculptor, recalls the fact that he did a great deal of artistic work during the thirty-six years of his life. His greatest work was a bronze statute of the poet Burns, which was unveiled last fall in Aberdeen. Mrs. M. T. Van Rensselaer, of New

York, distinguished as a writer upon architectural subjects, is a tall, slender blonde, with a bright face and engaging

John C. Ropes, of Boston, the magn-zine writer, is said to be the owner of what is probably the greatest collection of Napoleonic pictures and relics in

A Dangerous Summer Girl: He—
"So we are engaged. Isn't it lovely."
She—"Perfectly." He—"I wonder if anybody saw me when I kiesed you last night?" She—"I hope so." He—"Why?"
She—"I mean business, and want witnesses."—Detroit Free Press.

A judge in Louisville.

decreed that a girl who smokes a cigar-ette in public is not guilty of disorderly conduct. And now the fin-de-siecle girls of that city are puffing the Judge. New York World. Young Wife-"How nice it would be

if life were a perpetual honeymoon— nothing but billing and cooing?" Young Husband—"H'm! I think I could get along with just the cooing."—Truth.

"It must have been a lovely match, for she knew he was poor." "No; he told her he had only a remnant of his fortune left and she, of course, thought she'd get a bargain.—Inter Ocean.

Fogg does not consider himself absentminded, but he did catch himself the other day before the mirror taking off his glasses to see how he looked in them. Boston Transcript.

Landlady—"Let me help you to the Saratega chips." Mrs. Newboarder— "No; I'll try the toothpicks. They seem to be of softer wood, I think."

FATALLY BURNED.

Old Result From Lighting the Stove With Oil

Ann Annon, Mich., Aug. 5.—This morning about 7 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Crawford, colored people, were severely burned, and Mrs. Crawford will probably not survive the night. She undertook to light her wood stove to prepare breakfast with what she thought was oil, but it was probably gasoline. An explosion ensued, which set fire to her clothing. She rushed to her husher clothing. She rushed to her hus-band, whose clothes were also set on fire, and he was severely burned about the legs. There is not a spot as large as a band on Mrs. Crawford that has not been touched by fire. The house caught fire, but was put out by section hands of the Michigan Central, who came to the

Robbed a Priest,

Yesmann, Aug. 6.—Burglars entered the residence of Fr. Kennedy last night. They proceeded to illi up on communion wine and then helped themselves to the reverend's overcoat, storm coat, a crucitix and a me silverware. The goods taken are valued at about \$100.

Law and Order Men in Limbo. Persuared, Aug. 6.—Alderman Michael Hobs and Constable Kaercher of the Law and Order league were sentenced today to sixty days imprisonment for conspiracy. Robert McClure, the general agent of the league, was too ill to appear in court. The charges were the

YESTERDAY'S BALL GAMES.

day descorators.

nine of the recent war against Sun-

Chicago 6 5 1 3 1 2 0 0 0-12 11 A Lerch 1 1 2 2 0 1 0 0 0-7 10 2 Estimated Masses and Schriver: Heatelog and Grins, Umpire—Eddie Mayer. First game-

to go. The American people seem to Cord . s o s o o s 1 2 6-8 12 5 think that in these punicy times there sa Los 0 1 4 1 1 0 0 5 0-12 14 a is distress enough at home Jacsson Butteris Cross, Sullivan and Vanghn; Courser, Courser, Soulivan and Fosts. Design Spaden

> Second game-0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2 5 0

TWO VETS CUT OFF

Hoke Smith's Axe Falls on Two Disabled Soldiers

WHO ARE IN SORE STRAITS

One Man Almost Blied and Hardly Able to Walk Cut Of the Rolls Without Notice Till it Is Bone.

EDITOR OF THE HERALD-The Detroit Free Press of August I contained a let-ter from John M. Reynolds, assistant secretary of the interior, in which he tries to defend the present course of the democratic administration in regard to pensions. I am somewhat surprised that Tux HERALD took no notice of this letter, although it occupied over a

In this letter Mr. Reynolds distinctly saye: "This administration would have been a party to perpetuating a mons-trous wrong to the nation" if it did not review and revoke the acts of its predecessor. This cool claim to superior honesty and legal discernment on the part of the present administration, and its plain charge of malpractice against the former one, would be refreshing did we not have so many glaring refutations of its claims continually coming to light. He couphatically declares: "This administration is not hostile to the soldier who fought for the union. Were it a ministration is not hostile to the soldier who fought for the union. Were it a fact I would not remain here an instant." Mr. [Reynolds' vision must be very defective or he is playing the hypocrite, as no sane unprejudiced man can possibly conclude otherwise from the evidence which Commissioner Lochren is furnishing daily. These cases are so clear there can be no mistake about them.

cases are so clear there can be no mistake about them.

Samuel Dole, aged 83 years, whose case I have before alluded to, called upon General Alger last week and the general could hardly believe it possible that Mr. Dole's pension had been suspended. General Alger offered to honor any draft I might make upon him for the expense of defending Mr. Dole in the United States courts. I have lately had another case, however, which is even more outrageous and exasperating than that of Mr. Dole. It is the case of John A. Hovey, Company "I." Eleventh Michthat of Mr. Dole. It is the case of John A. Hovey, Company "I." Eleventh Michigan cavalry, also of the Soldiers' home, who was granted a pension of \$12 a month, pp. 517, 715, under act June 27, 1890, January 8, 1891, on "diseases of eyea." The sight of one eye is entirely gone; the sight of the other is so nearly gone that he gets about with great difficulty and would be easily mistaken as a man totally blind. He is also so very greatly afflicted with the shaking palsy that he can scarcely feed himself. He has been in this condition six years that I know of. He also has had an injury to right shoulder and right foot, and is now 66 years old. Of course he has not quite reached the limit fixed by and is now 66 years old. Of course he has not quite reached the limit fixed by the Almighty, viz.: "Three score years and ten," (which Mr. Tanner says Hoke Smith, in his superior official capacity, has raised five years,) but he is so disabled by his afflictions, that Mr. Dele at 83 is much better able to care for him-

this man Hovey will at once pronounce him totally and terribly disabled. His mind is also considerably shattered. Yet we are asked to believe on the ipsi dixit of Mr. Reynolds that this administration is not hostile to the soldier who tration is not hostile to the soldier who fought for the union. This may be so; if it is so we are forced to the other conclusion, viz: the present administration is utterly incompetent to conduct the pension bureau. It does not help matters any to say these are mistakes, and are therefore inexcusable; they are happening all over the country, so they are not exceptional cases. A great bureau should not make such mistakes. The peculiar feature about this business is that Commissioners Tanner and Raum never made such mistakes. Their mistakes, when they made any, were usually in favor of such mistakes. Their mistakes, when they made any, were usually in favor of the disabled soldier. I do not believe you can find cases parallel to these of Dole and Hovey in the entire history of the pension bureau under republican management. It seems singular, too, that the very democrat congressman who helped to enact this law of June 27, 1890, and who could not help being perfectly familiar with the intent of the law and the working of the law right under their very eyes there in Washington during the sessions of congress never made any complaints. It was reserved to "the honorable gentleman from Georgia" to make the startling discovery of gigantic frauds which has so shocked the nation. Is there not "a nigger in the fence" somewhere? There is at least room for such a suspicion.

Charles K. Girson,
Late Adj. Chaplain M. S. H.

Late Adj. Chaplain M. S. H.

BOOKS AND MACAZINES.

The August number of the above magazipe even exceeds the promises of the July number. The battle for the old veterans and pensioners of the civil war is waged with trenchant pen. Copperheads and traiters are arraigned in

no meek and mild manner.

Cleveland, Hoke Smith and the "veteran hunting" administrations are shown up with a fearlessness which is refreshing. The absurd charges of frauds in the pensions of the old heroes is rid-dled and ridiculed. The malice, hatred and unfairness of the assailants of the old Union soldiers demonstrated. Arti-cies from writers like Cot. John A. Cockcies from writers like Cot. John A. Cock-erill and Benjamin R. Davenport add to its literary merit. A magnificent col-ored photograph of Gen. U. S. Grant, 101, x1314 inches, accompanies this Au-gust number, similar to the Lincoln ple-ture in July number The American Sol-

Bret Harte, says the London Literary World, can not work except in secinsion and when he is busy on a story he will hide himself away in some suburban retreat known only to his closest friends. He will rise just after dawn, he at his deak several hours before breakfast and remain there, with an interval of an hour for a walk, the whole day. When hour for a wais, the whole day, when he finishes his book, whatever it may be, he hands it to his publisher and con-siders his work at an end, for he dislikes the reading of proofs as much as Byron disliked punctuating his verses.

McClure's Magazine for August contains a mental banquet which must appeal to the appetits of even the most chronic intellectual dyspeptic.

chronic intellectual dyspeptin.

The first thing encountered in the magazine is Engene Field, the western Horses, in his study on the 18th of Jures, 1800, the day that Hamilin Curland, the western novelist, prevailed upon him to sit, stand and during his life to the pages of McChare's Magazine for August. The "life" of Mr. Field for

lows the picture, and a fine, energetic, well-lived life it is BORNE TO THE TOMB Blue and Gray, for August, is called a midsummer fiction number, and this title is well borne out by several novel-ettes of unusual merit. "Battle Bonds," by David Lowry, is a well-written take of the Tennessee mountains, containing some exquisits descriptions and good dialect. Mrs. Louiss Howard Brues contributes one of her characteristic sketches, "A Soldier's Wedding," into which love and warfare are skillfully inter soven.

papers are many interesting letters which passed between Sheridan and his first and second wives, a correspondence with the prince regent, and a copy of "The School for Scandal" corrected by the author.

In appearance Charles G. Leland has been likened to a Viking chief in nine-teenth century dress, "the gaunt, massive frame, snowy hair and beard, and more than all, the frosty blue eyes, with their shrewd, fearless expression," making the comparison inevitable.

Giovanni Verga's "Cavalleria Rusti-cana"—the story on which both the opera and play of that name were founded —has been translated into English by Alma Strettell, and will soon be brought out in a volume of the "Pseudonym Library."

Sir Richard Burton's rare version of Giovanni Battleta Basile's "Pentame-rone." a seventeenth century collection of fifty tales, is to be republished in Lon-don. It will be issued in two expensive editions, in two volumes and in one.

The forthcoming volume of "Early English Printing"—one of the series of "Books about Books"—will contain fac

similes illustrating every type used at an English press before E500. Only 300 copies will be printed.

A new edition in three volumes of the late Lord Lytton's verses is on the press. The first volume will contain "The Wanderer," which was brought out in 1858, when "Owen Meredith" was an unpaid

WAYLAID AND POUNDED.

Two Young Men Charged With Ma-

licious Assault Arrested.

Big Rapins, Aug. 6.—Two young men, named John Flanagan and Churles Lunn, are under arrest, charged with being concerned with others in a most

malicious attack on the person and pro-perty of John O. Davis of Hinton town-

perty of John O. Davis of Hinton township, this county. The complainant alleges that a few nights since he was waylaid by five or six men, all disguised, his wagon broken, the horse stripped of its harness and driven off, while he was thrown out of the vehicle and pounded and bruised and beaten by the highwaymen, two of whom he claims were Flanagan and Lunn. He can give no reason for the assault unless it may be that

for the assault, unless it may be that one of the men is jealous because he

(Davis) is showing attention to a young lady in the neighborhood, and took the

means stated to have revenge.

(Continued from First Page.)

pillow of roses and immurelles; the grand communicity sent a pillow of roses, with the inscription: "In Hoc rigno Vinces," the motto of the order. The offering of the grand chapter was a keystone of roses, with the mystic isto a of the chapter. Saladin temple was represented by a floral crimiter and tiger's claws. De Molai communicity sent a floral cross and cross. From Damascus communicity of Detroit came a secoil in roses and mourning brides. The lunes rifes sent a floral millow with Sheridan's great-grandson has placed a mass of valuable annuabilished Sheridan papers at the disposal of Fraser fiae, and these will be used to expand fiae's "lafe of Sheridan," which has long been out of print. Among these are many interesting letters The lance rifes sent a floral pillow with the inscription. Our Golfather. I it."
Trinity church was represented by a floral cross; the Michigan Engineers and Michanica by a floral cratic. The Masonic home sent a pillow, and the Order of the Eastern Star, a floral star. A "Gates Ajar" floral piece came from the Michigan Mutual Benefit Insurance company, and a pillow with the letters "I. H. S." from the choir boys of Trinity church. Besides these there were numerous floral offerings from friends. Miss Jean Ingelow, who is now 63 years old, has her home in a pretty house at Lexham gardens, Bouth Kensington. Writing is still her work and botany her recreation, while she finds special pleasure in giving weekly dinners to poor persons who are discharged from the hospitals.

Out-of-Town Visitors.

Among the Masons who were present at the funeral were the following: W. H. Phillips, Menominee; George E. Dowling, Montague; Hugh McCardy, Corunna; Arthur M. Clark, Lexington, John L. Reid, New York; T. J. Collins, Sturgis; J. H. Parnem, Cassopoling H. L. Anthony, Sturgis; E. D. Whenler, Manistee; Charles P. Hunt, Jackson; E. C. Smith, Pontise; S. C. Randall, Flint; Albert Stiles, Jackson; D. Wooslward, Clinton; Daniel Striker, Hastings; Charles R. Bagg, James Cummings, Detroit; P. H. De Golai, Eaton Rapais, C. H. Pomeroy, A. B. Maknight, Saginas; C. W. Comstock, Big Rapais; J. R. Bishop, Cadillac; P. M. Moon, Marquette; Col. A. T. Bliss, Saginaw; A. L. Stewart, Bay City; H. Shaw Noble, Mouroe; John A. Gerow, Detroit; P. O. Gilbert, Bay City; John C. Smith, Amos Pettibone, W. A. Stevens, R. J. Walshe, Chicago; John S. Cross, Bargor; W. J. Lawrence, Kaiamanso; A. T. Met. Mattie Cook, C. H. Girse, K. M. Amos Pettibone, W. A. Stevens, R. J. Walshe, Chicago; John S. Cross, Enrager, W. J. Lawrence, Kalamanco; A. T. Metcalf, Battle Creek; C. H. Gienson, Kalamanco; Eugene Robertson, Albion; W. E. Jewett, Adrian; W. W. Brown, St. Johns; John W. McCrath, Joseph Greesel, Detroit; Frank M. Clark, Northville, C. M. Norton, Lansing; George H. Judd, St. Johns; J. A. Dick, G. W. Chandler, George D. Adams, F. Wallington, John Shincaler, F. B. Vaughao, Lou Burt, A. M. Seymour, Frank R. Day, C. A. Warenr, J. G. English, G. J. McCuriey, N. Coulson, C. H. Rowe, H. M. Leonard, E. K. Harvey, John Naylor, G. T. Jark, W. P. Moore, W. D. Southwick, Henry Stewart, G. R. Kido, W. E. Bryant, John Smith, Jr., W. E. Robinson, H. Beichert, R. Rowland, W. S. Green, John P. Fisk, R. Austin, R. C. Webb, C. H. Chandler, Detroit; W. T. Hibbard, Lansing; John H. Chase, Lansing; P. P. Missner, H. J. Vanzalengen, J. H. Cogshall, H. D. Baker, Adolph Bolza, James France, Frank Alberts, C. H. Parker, E. S. McDonnell, J. H. Bennett, N. P. Sofblad, A. S. Mason, C. J. Jushon, R. Ding, W. H. Mann, Tate Stark, S. H. Watson, James, H. M. A. Miller, Ed Proser, J. Charlen Iroland, Frank H. Lee, J. F. Norse, W. A. Torrent, C. T. Hills, son, James J. Hesth, J. A. Miller, Ed Pros-ser, J. Charles Ireland, Frank H. Lee, J. F. Norse, W. A. Torrent, C. T. Hills, Thomas Munroe, W. E. Sesith, Alex Rodgers, George D. Smith, John R. sen-net, Fred B. Baldwin, Muskegon; A. Me-Gregor, Joseph Mayworm, Z. B. Graham, W. H. McGregor, E. E. Applison, De-treit; W. M. Slosson, Reed City; M. C. Griswold, Lowell.

The Times Are Crabbed **Pinching**

But did you know it was your fault, every one's fault, that it is so? Instead of going along, just as all have been doing and as all should do, spending money, not extravagantly, but for the things necessary for a comfortable existence, people have talked too much, got frightened, drawn their money from the banks, hoarded it away where it is no good to themselves or anyone else and, of course, money gets timid and the times pinching. Who can blame money for getting tight? You can make hard times loosen its grip. The remedy for the prevailing desquietude is in the hands of the people. Apply it and see how quickly the sun of prosperity will shine through the dark clouds that now obscure it. As these are Pressing Times, what could be more suitable to talk about than

Fruit and Jelly Presses!

No Press ever made excels or even equals the ENTERPRISE PRESSES in simplicity, thoroughness and ease of operation. They are invaluable for making wines, jellies and fruit butters from grapes,

strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, elderberries pineapples, quinces and other fruits and berries, the entire substance being extracted in one operation. We also have a smaller and little cheaper press-The Silvers Fruit and Vegetable Presswhich is very satisfactory where a cheap press is wanted. This is the time

no good reason why you should not have them.



of year you want presses. We have them and there is

